(c) Does not arise.

(d) We have been constantly addressing concerns of the coastal zone and its environment. We have adopted the National Environment Policy in 2006 and have also taken other measures and policy initiatives. Recently, the Government has set up a Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change to coordinate national action for assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change. The Ministry of Environment and Forests have also constituted an Expert Committee on Climate Change impacts, which is headed by the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Cabinet.

**Threat** of **global warming**

†137. SHRl JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: W i1l the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any consensus among international delegation in Bangkok on 4th May 2007 that to face the threat of global warming, the harmful effects of emission of green house gases should be curbed;

(b) whether there was also any consensus on the report of international panel on climate changes in this meeting, in which it was stressed to take immediate steps to lesson the increase of 2 degree Celcius temperature all over the world; and

(c) if so, the steps taken so far to face the global warming in the country?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRl KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Sir. Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is not a forum to evolve consensus on the need or otherwise to take action for curbing the emission of green house gases.

However, the IPCC approved the Fourth Assessment Report, of its Working Group III on MITIGATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE at a meeting on 4th May 2007 at Bangkok, Thailand, written by about 168 authors by peer reviewing the scientific findings.

(b) No, Sir. .

(c) We have been constantly addressing concerns of the coastal zone and its environment. We have adopted the National Environment Policy in 2006 and have also taken other measures and policy initiatives. Recently, the Government has set up a Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change to coordinate national action for assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change. The Minsitry of Environment and Forests have also constituted an Expert committee on Climate Change impacts, which is headed by the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Cabinet.

**NCR towns under seismic** zone

† l38. SHRl AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minster of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any information about the towns in the NCR region which come under the seismic zone;

(b) the detail of residential building in these towns which are vulnerable to earthquake; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi,

(c) the action plan of Government to instruct the residents to carry out retrofitting in order to increase the earthquake resistant capacity of their houses?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes Sir. Most of the towns in NCR fall under Seismic Zone IV. as given below

| SI. No. | Towns in NCR | Seismic Zone |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Gurgaon | IV |
| 2. | Faridabad | IV |
| 3. | Kundali | IV |
| 4. | Etahadurgarh | IV |
| 5. | Panipat | IV/III |
| 6. | Rewari | IV |
| 7. | Palwal | IV |
| 8. | Rohtak | IV/III |
| 9. | Ghaziabad | IV |
| 10. | Hapur | IV |
| 11. | Meerut | IV |
| 12. | Bulandshahar | IV |
| 13. | Khurja | IV |
| 14. | Alwar | IV |

(b) Building Material & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) under the Ministry
of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has prepared "Vulnerability Atlas of India", which gives maps and tables giving vulnerability status of buildings based on material used in roof and wall as per census 2001 data for all the States and districts of India including the towns under NCR.

(c) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has Published Building code: IS 1893 (Part-I):2002:"Criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures. Parti. General provisions & buildings". National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has recently
released "National Disaster Management Guidelines for Management of Earthquakes", which contains action to be taken by Central and State Governments and municipal bodies for safety of houses against earthquakes.

**Advanced communication facility for tsunami warning system**

139. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in order to speed up India's tsunami warning system, it is proposed to set up an advanced communication facility, to enable immediate transfer of information from data collection centres along the coastline to a central institute;